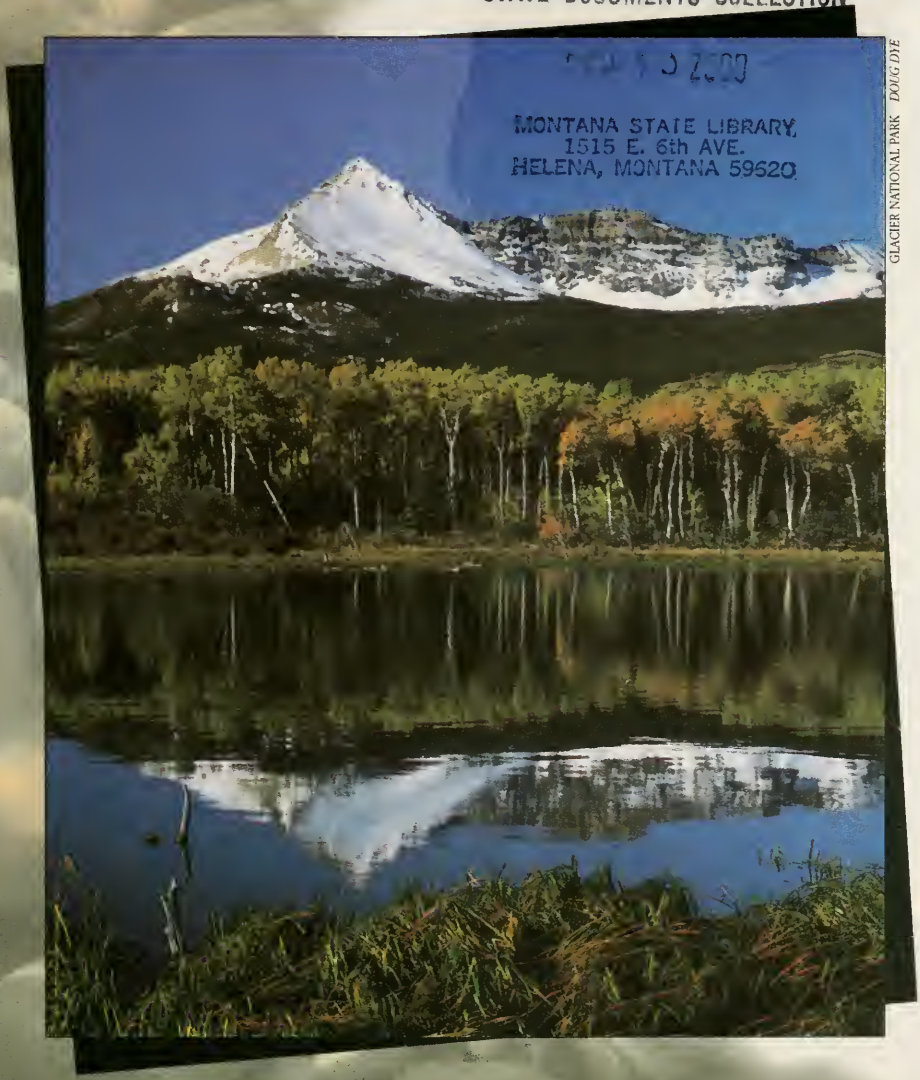
S
912.1786
H3m
1995/96

MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
3 0864 0016 2615 2

Montana

Official Highway Map 1995-1996

STATE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION



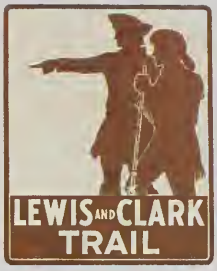
GLACIER NATIONAL PARK DOUG DYE

FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION

Lewis and Clark Trail

Relive the drama of the nation's westward expansion by retracing the route of the Lewis and Clark Expedition through Montana. In just over 28 months–from May 1804 to September 1806–co-commanders Meriwether Lewis and William Clark traveled more than 8,000 miles on foot, on horseback and by boat. Well over a quarter of that distance was spent in Montana where much of the land they explored remains unchanged. Searching for a water route to the Pacific Ocean, they pushed against powerful rivers, across boundless plains, through dense forests and over massive mountain ranges. They charted a vast, new territory and made tremendous contributions to a young nation's knowledge of its western geography, resources and native inhabitants.

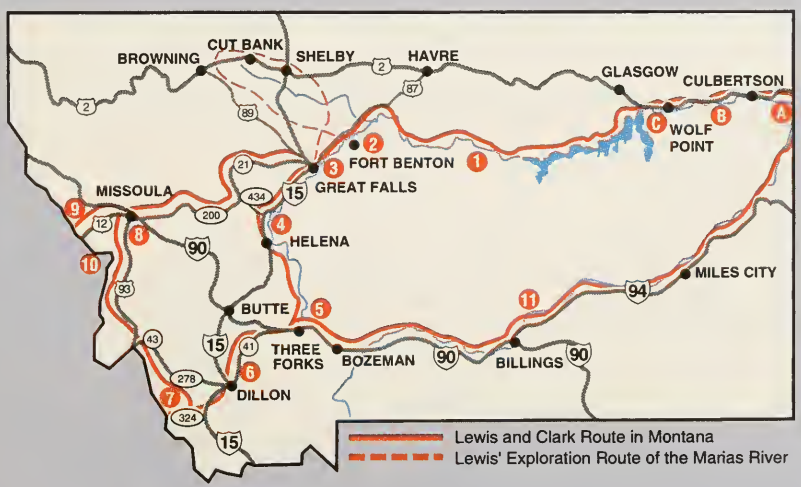
One of the best ways to retrace the expedition is by traveling with one of the condensed versions of the Lewis and Clark Journals, which reveal a treasure of knowledge about the deeds of these famous explorers and the land they explored. Follow the Lewis and Clark Trail in Montana along portions of U.S. Highways 2, 12, 87, 89 and 93, State Highways 21, 41, 43, 200, 278, 324 and 434 and Interstate Highways 15, 90 and 94. The highways as well as the state highway map are marked with rectangular signs showing the figures of Lewis and Clark. Among the sites that are readily accessible from these highways are: heroic-size statues and interpretive sites in both Fort Benton **(2)** and Great Falls **(3)**; Giant Springs Heritage State Park in Great Falls **(3)**, where Clark discovered a huge "fountain or spring" during an 18-mile portage around the Great Falls of the Missouri; the Gates of the Mountains **(4)**, north of Helena on I-15, where the Missouri flows through a narrow passage flanked by what Lewis described as "the most remarkable clifts that we have yet seen."; Missouri Headwaters State Park **(5)**, near Three Forks, where the Jefferson, Madison and Gallatin rivers join to form the Missouri; Beaverhead Rock State Monument **(6)**, north of Dillon on Hwy 41, an important landmark; Lemhi Pass **(7)**, west of Hwy 324 in extreme southwestern Montana, where Lewis and Clark crossed the Continental Divide on their westward journey; Travelers Rest **(8)**, near the junction of U.S. 12 and 93 south of Missoula, where the expedition split into two parties on the return trip east; Lolo Hot Springs **(9)**, on U.S. 12 southwest of Missoula, where the expedition camped and bathed; Lolo Pass Visitor Center **(10)**, on U.S. 12 at the Montana/Idaho border, which has a Lewis and Clark interpretive site; and Pompeys Pillar **(11)**, off I-94 east of Billings, where Clark carved his signature in a large rock along the Yellowstone River. Commercial boat tours retrace the route of Lewis and Clark on the Missouri River at the Gates of the Mountains **(4)**, north of Helena and in the White Cliffs area of the Wild and Scenic Missouri River **(1)**, below Fort Benton.



Although not officially marked, the following areas provide some interesting insights about the expedition. **(A)** On the border of Montana/North Dakota, at Fort Union, is the April 27, 1805, campsite of the westbound Lewis and Clark Expedition. The next four months of the journey would be within the border of present Montana. **(B)** Just south of Culbertson, the expedition killed their first grizzly bear. **(C)** On May 8, 1805, Lewis and Clark reached Milk River, the largest and most important tributary of the Missouri. They believed it would offer a practical water route to the Canadian fur trade.

The National Park Service has published an excellent interpretive map of the Lewis and Clark Trail, which can be obtained from Travel Montana, 1424 9th Ave., Helena, MT 59620, (406) 444-2654 (in Montana) or 800-VISIT MT, Rm. 4HM (outside). For more information about the expedition's portage route around the Great Falls of the Missouri, contact the Great Falls Chamber of Commerce, P.O. Box 2127, Great Falls, MT 59403. For more general information about the expedition, write the Lewis and Clark Trail Heritage Foundation, Inc., P.O. Box 3434, Great Falls, MT 59403.

Brochures are also available from the USDA Forest Service, Northern Region, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807.



MONTANA HIGHWAYS

INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS

- Multilane Divided-Controlled Access
- Two Lane-Limited Access
- Under Construction (Major Projects)
- Full Traffic Interchange
- Partial Traffic Interchange
- Access Denied

PRINCIPAL HIGHWAYS

- Multilane
- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

OTHER HIGHWAYS

- Two Lanes Paved
- Improved-Gravelled
- Unsurfaced (Local inquiry may save time)

Mountain Standard Time with Mountain Daylight Time prevailing from first Sunday in April to last Sunday in October

ROUTE MARKERS

- Interstate Marker
- U.S. Numbered Marker
- Lewis and Clark Trail
- State Route Marker
- Other Route Marker

Abbreviations
A = Alternate
BR = Business
BYP = Bypass
N = North
S = South
E = East
W = West

MISCELLANEOUS

- Accumulated Mileage between Red Stars
- Intermediate Mileage between towns, junctions or interchanges
- Airports Commercial Military
- Points of Interest Numbers described to left of map
- State Parks Camping No Camping
- Campsites Downhill Skiing Early Mining Ceme
- Fish Hatchery Monuments or Rec. Areas
- Rest Areas Trailer Dumps Yes No
- Port of Entry Open 24 Hours Inquire Locally
- Cities or Towns County Seats State Capital
- Wildlife Viewing Areas (from Montana Wildlife Viewing Guide)

Under 1,000	Conner	
1,000-2,500	Townsend	
2,500-10,000	Livingston	
10,000-30,000	Havre	
30,000 and over	Billings	

One inch represents approximately 22 miles

MONTANA MILEAGE TABLE

Mileage between two cities is determined by following the vertical column under one city and the horizontal column of the other.

Mileages are computed by using red mileage figures between red stars, notes at map edges showing distances to out of state cities are from last red star on map.

[illegible]

TRAFFIC REGULATIONS AND SAFETY RULES (PLEASE READ CAREFULLY)

[illegible]

MONTANA BROADCASTING STATIONS

[illegible]

CB'RS ATTENTION
Emergency Ch. 9

FOR ROAD INFORMATION
Dial 1-800-332-6171

INDEX

Montana Population 799 065 (1990 U S Census)
State Capital Helena

Land Area 145,392 sq miles
Total Area 147 138 sq miles

COUNTIES

[illegible]

CITIES AND TOWNS

Population figures are shown for incorporated cities and towns from the 1990 U S Census. Some of the unincorporated towns shown on the map are historical townsites.

• County Seats
† Hospitals

Licensed ambulance service available in cities or towns printed in red. If ambulance telephone number is not available contact Highway Patrol or Sheriff's Office.

[illegible]

Copyright© 1995 by Montana Promotion Division Helena Montana

Prepared by H M Gousha, A Division of Simon & Schuster, Inc
1994 revisions by Terra Graphics Denver, Colorado

Lithographed in U S A All rights reserved

POINTS OF INTEREST

1. **LAST CHANCE GULCH (E-4)** Gold was discovered on July 14 1864 Third Territorial and present State Capital State Capitol Building and Historical Museum and Library, visitors welcome Conducted tour of Helena by Last Chance Tour Train Carroll College Veterans Hospital, Mountain View School State Library Governor's Old Mansion, Vo-Tech Center
2. **RICHEST HILL ON EARTH (F-4)** Gold silver copper and zinc from deep mines and open pits World Museum of Mining 33 acres of history and relics of mining of yesterday to present Montana College of Mineral Science and Technology Vo Tech Center
3. **LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G 9)** June 25 1876 Battle of the Little Bighorn Lt Col George A Custer and his Seventh Cavalry were slain to the last man by the combined Sioux and Cheyenne Indian Forces
4. **FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (C-10)** Boating and fishing World's largest hydraulically filled dam impounds the Missouri River forming a reservoir 134 miles in length with over 1,600 miles of shoreline Recreation areas Fossiliferous area over 400 specimens on display in power plant museum
5. **GATES OF THE MOUNTAINS (D-4)** Discovered and named July 19, 1805, by Lewis and Clark Sheer cliffs rise to 1,200 feet above the Missouri River Abounds with interesting wildfowl deer, bear, bighorn sheep and mountain goats Boat trips fishing, water skiing
6. **GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSOURI RIVER (C-5)** Discovered in 1805 by Lewis and Clark Giant Springs, world's largest fresh water springs Giant Springs State Park Five hydroelectric dams College of Great Falls Vo-Tech Center, Montana School for the Deaf and Blind Malmstrom Air Force Base Museum Cowboy artist Charles M Russell original cabin and Art Gallery Mountain States Baptist College
7. **LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS (F-5)** Montana's first and best known park features one of the most beautiful limestone caverns in the Northwest Colorful stalactites stalagmites, clusterites and flowstone provide an exciting two hour guided tour
8. **MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-5)** At 11 37 P M August 17 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon creating a giant dam and Quake Lake Memorial visitors center and vista
9. **NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2).** Large herd of bison, also elk pronghorns whitetail and mule deer and many upland birds and waterfowl Self guided auto tours from late June until Labor Day Visitors Center
10. **YELLOWTAIL DAM AND BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-9)** Multi million dollar 500 foot hydroelectric dam in spectacular Bighorn Canyon Visitors Center, boating fishing and recreation
11. **MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3)** An exhibition and crafts center portraying the life of the Northern Plains Indians "in the days the buffalo ran" Open June through September under supervision of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board
12. **COW CAPITAL OF THE WEST (E-11)** Range Riders Museum, a memorial to those who rode the unfenced range Annual mid May bucking horse sale Miles Community College Pine Hills School Agriculture Experiment Station and Veterans Administration Hospital
13. **ST IGNATIUS MISSION (D 2)** Established in 1854 for the Flathead Indians The present church is said to be the third most beautiful in the world A visit is a very rewarding experience
14. **MEDICINE ROCKS (F-12)** 220 acres containing numerous weird and oddly shaped sandrock formations a result of wind erosions Carter County Museum at Ekalaka exhibits specimens of prehistoric times dinosaurs fossils etc
15. **PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE MT 1 (F 3)** Anaconda Georgetown Lake Philipsburg, Drummond fishing hunting camping skiing sapphires ghost towns World's largest smoke stack at Anaconda Smelter
16. **BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B 9)** Abounds with resident and migratory waterfowl Canadian geese ducks of all species colonial nesting birds and upland game birds Also antelope deer and occasionally even elk
17. **ALDER GULCH (G-4)** Rich gold placer diggings were discovered in the spring of 1863 Historic Virginia City soon became the second Territorial Capital Reconstructed ghost towns and rockhound country
18. **BILLINGS (F-8)** Yellowstone Museum, Range Rider Monument, Boothill Cemetery Eastern Montana College, Rocky Mountain College Yellowstone Baptist College Vo-Tech Center, Area Office Bureau of Indian Affairs
19. **DILLON AREA (G-4)** Fishing and hunting country Ghost town of Bannack, first Territorial Capital Gold was discovered in July 1862 Beaverhead County Museum, archaeology and geology exhibits Western Montana College
20. **HISTORIC BITTERROOT VALLEY (E-2).** Stevensville, St Mary's Mission established in 1841 Fort Owen, now a State Monument was established in 1850 Hamilton, U S Public Health, Rocky Mountain Laboratory
21. **GALLATIN EMPIRE (G-5)** Bozeman, named for John M Bozeman, pioneer wagonmaster of the early 1860's Recreation Area Montana State University, Museum of the Rockies, Montana Agriculture Experiment Station Montana Bible College, Western Heritage Center
22. **HUB OF FIVE GREAT VALLEYS (D-2)** Missoula, University of Montana, Vo-Tech Center, Northern Region Headquarters U S Forest Service and Aerial Fire Depot, Smoke Jumpers Center skiing Fort Missoula Historical Park
23. **FLATHEAD LAKE AREA (C-2).** Center of great year around playground skiing big game hunting and fishing in every direction with water sports camping and outdoor recreation unlimited
24. **TRIBAL ARTS AND CRAFTS (B 11).** Poplar Over 3,000 Assiniboine and Sioux Indians welcome you to their million acre reservation Wolf Point granddaddy of Montana rodeos the Wild Horse Stampede, 2nd week in July
25. **GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A 3)** Going to the Sun Road, an engineering masterpiece overlooks the most spectacular scenery in the world
26. **POMPEYS PILLAR (F-8)** July 25, 1806, Captain William Clark carved his name and date on this towering 200 foot high rock formation The signature is still there Registered National Historic Landmark Tours interpretive programs
27. **BEARTOOTH COUNTRY (G 7)** Travel this scenic switchback highway to an elevation of 10 947 feet for a magnificent panorama of the alpine lakes and country below Early mining camps fishing, hunting and winter sports
28. **MAKOSHIKA (D-12)** Erosion by wind and water have created this colorful badlands Glendive, Frontier Gateway Museum historical displays, Dawson Community College Eastmont Human Services Center
29. **LEWISTOWN AREA (D-7)** Geographic center of Montana, Heart of Yogo Sapphire Country Rockhound hunting fishing recreation area Montana Center for the Aged
30. **YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H 5).** The oldest national park in the world and the largest within the conterminous United States A world apart of natural wonders colorful canyons sparkling waters, interesting geysers and abundant wildlife
31. **FORT BENTON (C-8)** Founded as a fur trading post in 1846, with ruins of the old fort preserved in a city park Head of steamboat navigation on Missouri River (1860-1887) Old steamboat levee is a National Historic Landmark Lewis and Clark State Memorial A fine museum relives a colorful and eventful history
32. **LIVINGSTON (F-6)** Homeward bound in 1806 Captain Clark reached the Yellowstone River at the site which is now Livingston North gateway only winter entrance to Yellowstone Park Annual rodeo July 4th Trout Derby in August
33. **LIBBY DAM (B-1).** A 420 feet high 2 900 feet long multi million dollar multi purpose water resources project Forming 90-mile long Lake Koocanusa Visitors Vista Recreation Area
34. **ST LABRE INDIAN MISSION (F 10)** Ashland, Northern Cheyenne Indian artifacts museum and Little Coyote Gallery
35. **SCOBEY (A 11)** Daniels County Museum consists of a restored pioneer town of the early 1900's includes homestead shack church school stores also antique tractors farm machinery cars and trucks
36. **HUNGRY HORSE DAM (B 2)** A 564 ft high dam forms a reservoir surrounded by beautiful rugged mountains Visitors Center Recreation boating fishing camping

Take the time to care about safety.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All persons leaving the United States must report to Canada Customs. All persons entering the United States must report to United States Customs Immigration Service. Ports which are not open 24 hours have varying seasonal hours which are posted on highway signs at each port.
CANADA
UNITED STATES
ALTA.
SASK.
MONT.
N. DAK.
S. DAK.
WYO.
Great Falls
Havre
Chinook
Fort Benton
Lewistown
Glasgow
Wolf Point
Williston
Sidney
Glendive
Miles City
Billings
Bozeman
Livestock
Big Timber
Laurel
Hardin
Colstrip
Forsyth
Roundup
Harlowton
Townsend
Helena
Butte
Missoula
Sheridan
Yellowstone National Park
Red Lodge
Cooke City
Ashton
Jackson
Idaho Falls
Fort Peck Indian Reservation
Fort Belknap Indian Reservation
Crow Indian Reservation
Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation
Lewis and Clark National Forest
Custer National Forest
Gallatin National Forest
Beaverhead National Forest
Big Hole National Battlefield
Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument
The West, South, East and Northeast Entrances to Yellowstone National Park are closed to automobile travel from about November 1st through April 30th of each year
Great Falls
Helena
Billings
Butte
Missoula

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2011 with funding from
Montana State Library

http://www.archive.org/details/montanahigh19951996mont

Montana Attractions

Glacier National Park Michael S. Sample

Flathead Lake Doug Doe

State Capitol, Helena Mike Logan

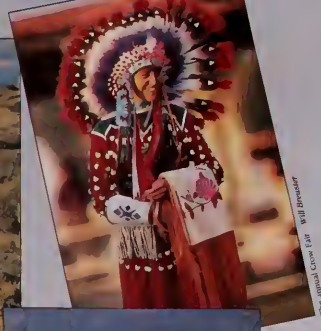
Trout fishing at its best Alan and Sandy Carey

Skiing—Montana style! Lonnie Ball

Montana's majestic mountain goats Conrad Rowe

Yellowstone National Park R. Valentine Atkinson/Frontiers

Eastern Montana Del Siegle


The Annual Crow Fair Will Brewster

Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument R. Valentine Atkinson/Frontiers

Sites listed below are keyed to the highway map, opposite side

All Montana phone numbers are reached by area code 406.

Glacier Country

Here in Montana's northwest corner the Rocky Mountains provide a magnificent backdrop for wild rivers, pristine lakes, forests, wildlife, historic sites, golf courses, resorts, dude ranches—and the wonders of Glacier National Park. For more information, contact 800-338-5072 or 756-7128.

CONRAD MANSION (B-2) Woodland Avenue, Kalispell. Built in 1895 and restored to Victorian elegance, this was the home of C. E. Conrad, Montana pioneer, Missouri River trader, freighter and founder of Kalispell.

DALY MANSION (F-2), Hamilton. Built in the late 1800s for Marcus Daly, one of Montana's colorful "copper kings."

FLATHEAD LAKE (B, C-2) Occupying nearly 200 square miles, Flathead Lake is the largest natural freshwater lake west of the Mississippi River. The quality of the fishing is renowned.

FORT OWEN (F-2) Stevensville. Built in 1850 as a regional trade center.

GLACIER NATIONAL PARK (A-2) Living glaciers and sparkling lakes, fragrant wildflowers cascading waterfalls, dense forests and wide-ranging wildlife provide a changing panorama. Going-to-the-Sun Highway (open June to mid-October), a spectacular 52 mile drive, crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass and traverses the towering Garden Wall. Over 700 miles of trails lead deep into Glacier's backcountry.

HISTORICAL MUSEUM AT FORT MISSOULA (D-2) off South Ave. west of Reserve St. Bldg. 24, Missoula. Western Montana history. 12 historic structures on site.

MUSEUM OF THE PLAINS INDIAN (B-3) U. S. 2 and 89, west of Browning. Comprehensive collection of Blackfeet Indian tribal artifacts and history of the tribes of the Northern Great Plains. In July, visitors may view Blackfeet Indian games, chanting, dancing and parades during the annual North American Indian Days Celebration.

NATIONAL BISON RANGE (D-2) off U. S. 93 at Moiese. The Range protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison. Visitor center. Year-round self-driving auto tours.

NATIONAL WILDERNESS AREAS All or part of eight national wilderness areas are located in Glacier Country: Bob Marshall (C-3), Great Bear (B-3), Cabinets (B-1), Rattlesnake (D-2), Selway-Bitterroot (E-2), Welcome Creek (E-2), Missions (C-2) and Anaconda-Pintlar (E-2,3).

BOSS CREEK CEDAR GROVE SCENIC AREA (B-1) MT 56 south of Bull River. Stroll among cedars more than 500 years old and 250 feet tall on this 1/4-mile, paved, accessible 9-mile interpretive trail. Picnic area.

ST. IGNATIUS MISSION (D-2) St. Ignatius. Constructed in 1854, the unique Catholic Church contains 58 original murals on its walls and ceilings.

ST. MARY'S MISSION (E-2) Stevensville. First Catholic mission in the Northwest, established in 1841.

SMOKEJUMPERS BASE AND AERIAL FIRE DEPOT (D-2) next to Missoula International Airport. Visitor center. Tours daily.

STATE VIETNAM VETERANS' MEMORIAL (D-2) Located in Rose Park, Missoula. Features 12-ft. bronze statue, rose garden.

WINTER SPORTS: Downhill skiing at Lookout Pass Ski Area (B-1), a family destination resort of Big Mountain (B-2), the exciting and challenging Montana Snowbowl (D-2), and the colorful day use areas of Lost Trail Powder Mountain (E-2), Marshall Ski Area (D-2) and Turner Mountain (A-1). Many scenic areas for snowmobiling and cross-country skiing.

Lee Kaiser

Gold West Country

Gold was the prize in this area of Montana and history is still alive in abandoned and restored gold camps. You'll also find Helena, Montana's capital, the historic mining city of Butte and world-famous, blue-ribbon trout streams and rivers. For more information, contact 800-879-1159 or 846-1943.

BANNACK STATE PARK (G-3) off Route 278 west of Dillon. This ghost town was the site of Montana's first major gold discovery in 1862 and the first territorial capital in 1864. Visitor center, campground. Annual July Bannack Days features historic displays, activities.

BEAVERHEAD LOOP (F, G-3) The colorful towns of Bannack, Jackson, Wisdom, Wise River and Polaris are part of this scenic loop via Routes 278 and 43.

BIG HOLE NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD (F-3), 12 miles west of Wisdom on MT 43. Nez Perce Indians and U. S. Army troops fought here in 1877—a dramatic episode in the long struggle to confine the Nez Perce and other tribes to reservations.

BUTTE HISTORIC DISTRICT (F-4) Old architecture, historic mines and monuments, and the World Museum of Mining recall Montana's colorful history. Walking tours. Our Lady of the Rockies statue sits atop the Continental Divide.

DILLON STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (G-4) off I-15 S in Dillon. Open-year round.

GRANT-KOHRS RANCH NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE (E-4) outskirts of Deer Lodge. Once the home of one of the nation's largest and best known 19th century range ranches, Grant-Kohrs has been preserved as a working ranch and visitor center.

HELENA—CAPITAL CITY OF MONTANA (E-4) An 1864 gold discovery transformed Helena into the "Queen City of the West" and Montana's capital. St. Helena Cathedral, State Capitol, original Governor's Mansion and many historic homes and buildings.

LEWIS AND CLARK CAVERNS STATE PARK (F-4) 47 miles east of Butte off I-90. One of the largest limestone caverns in the Northwest. Naturally air conditioned, these spectacular caves are electrically lighted and safe to visit.

MADISON CANYON EARTHQUAKE AREA (H-5) west of Yellowstone National Park. On August 17, 1959, an awesome earthquake slid half a mountain into the canyon, creating Quake Lake. Memorial visitor center and scenic vista.

MONTANA HISTORICAL SOCIETY (E-4) 225 N. Roberts, Helena. The Montana Homeland exhibit explores the relationship between the people who have inhabited this place called Montana and their environment over a period of 12,000 years. Charles M. Russell art also on display.

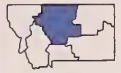
OLD MONTANA PRISON (E-4) Deer Lodge. A castle-like stone structure at the end of Main Street is the site of the West's first territorial prison. Now a museum with daily tours. Other Deer Lodge museums include: Towe Ford Museum, with over 100 antique cars; Yesterday's Playthings, with over 1,000 dolls; Powell County Museum; Montana Law Enforcement Museum and Officer's Memorial.

PINTLER SCENIC ROUTE (I, J-3) 64 miles on MT 1, then I-90 from Drummond to Anaconda. Drive through high mountain passes, mining and ghost towns along the shores of Georgetown Lake.

VIRGINIA CITY AND NEVADA CITY (G-4), 67 miles southwest of Bozeman on U. S. 287. Virginia City is the site of the richest placer gold discovery ever made (1863) and former territorial capital. Both towns have been restored to show how businesses flourished in the boom days. The Virginia City Players entertain all summer long.

WINTER SPORTS: Downhill skiing at Discovery Basin (F-3), Great Divide (D-4), Maverick Mountain (G-3). Many scenic areas for cross-country skiing and snowmobiling.

Russell Country



Cowboys, Plains Indians, the Missouri River Breaks, cattle spreads, grass prairies and the grand Missouri River—this is where the mountains meet the plains, land memorialized by famed Western artist Charlie Russell. For more information, contact 800-527-5348 or 761-5036.

BEAR'S PAW BATTLEFIELD (B-7), 16 miles south of Chinook. This site marks the surrender of the famed Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce on October 5, 1877, after a 1,700-mile retreat.

BENTON LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (C-5), 12 miles north of Great Falls. One of the major waterfowl production areas in the U.S.

BIG SPRINGS TROUT HATCHERY (D-7), 7 miles south of Lewistown on Spring Creek Road. Produces about half of total trout stocked in Montana freshwater lakes.

BUFFALO JUMP SITES: Wahkpa Chu'gn **(B-7)**, U. S. 2, Havre. Listed in the National Register as the "Too Close for Comfort Site." Ulm Pishkun State Park **(C-5)**, off I-15 west of Great Falls. Thought to be the largest prehistoric buffalo kill site in the U.S., interpretive trail.

C. M. RUSSELL MUSEUM (C-5), 400 13th St. N., Great Falls. The works of Montana's beloved cowboy artist are preserved here, along with collections of Western art and history. Russell's original log cabin studio and home are adjacent.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL ART AUCTION (C-5), Great Falls. Annual March exhibit, sale and auction of some of the West's finest original art, old and new.

FORT BENTON HISTORIC DISTRICT (C-6), Fort Benton. The discovery of gold in 1862 made Fort Benton an important overland connection with Missouri River steamers, playing a role in the opening of the Northwest. Museum of the Upper Missouri; Museum of the Northern Great Plains.

GIANT SPRINGS STATE PARK (C-5) east side of Great Falls. One of the largest freshwater springs in the world, Giant Springs was discovered by the Lewis and Clark Expedition in 1805. Visit the nearby fish hatchery and visitor center and picnic along the Missouri.

INDIAN POWWOWS, Fort Belknap Indian Reservation **(B-8)**, fourth weekend in July, first weekend in February. Rocky Boy's Indian Reservation **(B-7)**, first weekend in August, weekend prior to Christmas.

MONTANA COWBOY POETRY GATHERING (D-7) Lewistown. Yearly, 3rd weekend August. Over 50 poets.

OLD TRAIL MUSEUM (C-4) Choteau. Fossil displays, Indian artifacts, farming and pioneer exhibits.

PALEONTOLOGY TOURS (C-4), at Egg Mountain 12 miles west of Choteau. Daily public tours, summer only.

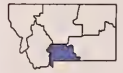
STATE FAIR (C-5) Great Falls. Montana's complete summer fair (last Saturday, July - first Saturday, August) with exhibits, horse racing, rodeo, nightly shows.

UPPER MISSOURI RIVER (C-7) West end of the Charles M. Russell National Wildlife Refuge. Part of the National Wild and Scenic River System, this 149-mile stretch, from Fort Benton to the Kipp Recreation Area, offers great scenery, wildlife viewing, and recreation.

WINTER SPORTS: Downhill skiing at Showdown **(E-6)**, Rocky Mountain Hi **(C-4)** and Bear Paw **(B-7)**. Groomed cross-country ski trails and more than 200 miles of snowmobile trails are accessed from Kings Hill Winter Sports Area **(E-6)** next door to Showdown.

Scott Spiker

Yellowstone Country



Savor the world's finest fishing in Yellowstone Country, along with the awesome Beartooth Highway, aptly-named Paradise Valley, remote wilderness areas and Yellowstone National Park. For more information, contact 800-736-5276 or 446-1005.

ABSAROKA-BEARTOOTH WILDERNESS (G-6), adjoining Yellowstone Park on its northern edge. Nearly 1,000 alpine lakes and more than 700 miles of hiking trails make this a prime backcountry destination for hikers, anglers, and horseback riders. Major access points are from Billings, Big Timber, Livingston, Red Lodge, and Cooke City. No motorized travel.

BEARTOOTH HIGHWAY (G-7) U.S. 212, Red Lodge to Yellowstone National Park. Designated National Scenic Byway. Rated by Charles Kuralt as one of the most scenic highways in America. Allow 3 hours to view breathtaking mountain scenery at every turn. Offers access to spectacular hiking trails. Open May to October.

DEPOT CENTER (F-6), Livingston. Restored 1902 Northern Pacific railroad station offers historic and artistic views of the Yellowstone National Park region.

FESTIVAL OF NATIONS (G-7), Red Lodge. Started in 1950, a 9-day August celebration featuring a different nation's food, music, crafts and exhibits each day.

MISSOURI HEADWATERS (F-5) Three Forks. Where Lewis and Clark found the Madison, Jefferson and Gallatin rivers joined to form the Missouri. Interpretive displays, campground, picnic areas. Headwaters Heritage Museum in Three Forks.

MUSEUM OF THE ROCKIES (F-5), Montana State University campus, Bozeman. Best known for its world-class dinosaur collection, the museum has the only public planetarium in a three-state region. Other attractions are homestead history, contemporary Indian culture and the Kirk Hill Nature Area.

NATURAL BRIDGE (G-6) 27 miles south of Big Timber. Spectacular falls and river canyon. Constrained by a deeply-cut chasm, during high water the river flows over a 100-foot precipice, creating Boulder River Falls.

POWDER PERFECT SKIING at Big Sky **(G-5)**, Bridger Bowl **(F-5)** and Red Lodge Mountain **(G-7)**. Montana is famous for its "cold smoke"—deep, dry powder snow. Choose Big Sky for its world-class resort atmosphere, Bridger Bowl for its steep chutes and wide-open bowls or Red Lodge for its relaxed, friendly feel.

RED LODGE MOUNTAIN MAN RENDEZVOUS (G-7) Red Lodge. A 10-day July re-enactment of life in the Rockies during the fur trade era; authentic historical goods for sale, food, seminars, entertainment.

SNOWMOBILE CAPITAL OF THE WORLD (H-5), West Yellowstone. Headquarters for an extensive snowmobile trail system, this lively community offers full service for winter enthusiasts. Gardiner, Cooke City and many other areas in Yellowstone Country have developed snowmobile trails.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK (H-5,6) A rare and extraordinary place. Three of the entrances to the park are in Yellowstone Country. The world's first national park is often called "nature's wonderland." Yellowstone is renowned for spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling caldrons, mountains, canyons, streams and lakes, waterfalls and wildlife. Winter tours are available through West Yellowstone and Gardiner. Summer offers a full spectrum of activities.

WEST YELLOWSTONE STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (H-5) West Yellowstone. Open year-round.

Missouri River Country

One of the world's great rivers sets the theme for a vast landscape of prairie, mountains, streams, forests, wildlife and recreation. Here, everything is big—prairies from horizon to horizon, ranches measured in miles. For more information, contact 653-3600.

BOWDOIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-9), 8 miles east of Malta. Established for waterfowl, this refuge protects 208 bird species. Auto, hiking tours available.

CHARLES M. RUSSELL NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (C-8,9,10), between MT 24 and U.S. 191 southwest of Glasgow. A variety of wildlife for viewing and photographing, including a scenic loop wildlife tour of Slippery Ann, 6 miles east of U.S. 191.

CULBERTSON HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR INFORMATION CENTER (B-12), on Hwy 2, Culbertson. Open May-Sept.

EXOTIC ANIMAL FARMS (A-12), Plentywood area. Several locations feature a variety of unusual animals, such as ostriches, elands, Tennessee fainting goats. Tours available.

FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR (B,C-10) Fort Peck. This huge earth-filled dam forms a reservoir 134 miles long with more than 1,600 miles of shoreline. Beautiful recreation area. Home of the annual Governor's Cup Walleye Tournament.

FORT PECK THEATER COMPANY (B-10) Fort Peck. Musicals and drama every weekend in historic Fort Peck Theater. June-August.

FORT UNION TRADING POST (B-12) Restored fur-trading post, now a National Historic Site. Located near confluence of Yellowstone and Missouri Rivers.

FOSSIL BEDS (C-9), on Hell Creek, north of Jordan. Paleontologists discovered an almost complete skeleton of Tyrannosaurus, the largest and fiercest carnivorous dinosaur.

HOT AIR BALLOON RALLY (A-12), Plentywood. Annual mid-August rally.

HUNTLEY SCHOOL (B-9), located on the east end of Saco. This renovated one-room schoolhouse was attended by famous newscaster Chet Huntley in his early school days.

MEDICINE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE (B-12), 1 mile south off MT 16. Abundant wildlife, self-guided auto tour. Also the site of Tepee Hills Natural Area, where many tepee rings are preserved.

MONDAK HERITAGE CENTER (C-12), Sidney. Cultural and art exhibits. Great agate country for rockhounds.

MUSEUMS tracing northeastern Montana's farm and ranch history, homestead era, Indian cultures, plus art and wildlife exhibits, are located in Circle **(C-11)**, Culbertson **(B-12)**, Glasgow **(B-10)**, Jordan **(D-10)**, Malta **(B-8)**, Plentywood **(A-12)**, Poplar **(B-11)**, Saco **(B-9)**, Scobey **(A-11)**, Sidney **(C-12)**, Wolf Point **(B-11)**.

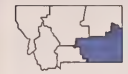
POPLAR INDIAN POWWOWS (B-11) Poplar. Traditional celebrations on the Fort Peck Indian Reservation. June-August.

THRESHING BEE & ANTIQUE SHOWS Annual September event in Culbertson **(B-12)** with restored steam engines and old tractor displays. Annual July event in Scobey **(A-11)**, featuring Dirty Shame Saloon Show.

WILD HORSE STAMPEDE (B-11) Wolf Point. Since 1901, the Granddaddy of Montana rodeos, July.

Will Brewster

Custer Country



Site of the most famous Indian battle in U.S. history. You'll also see cattle ranches, Indian reservations, coal fields, Bighorn Canyon and Pompeys Pillar. For more information, contact 665-1671.

BIG HORN COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR CENTER (F-9), Hardin. Cultural exhibits, restored farmhouse, log cabin, church, gas station, store, school, picnic area, state visitor information center. Open year-round.

BIGHORN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA (G-8), southeast of Billings. Bighorn Lake extends 71 miles, including 47 miles through spectacular Bighorn Canyon. Below Yellowtail Dam, Bighorn River is one of the nation's premier trout rivers.

BILLINGS (F-8) Montana's largest city. Visitor center offering information on area attractions and Cattle Drive Monument, 190 Exit 450. Nightly rodeo, summers. Museums include the Yellowstone Art Center, Western Heritage Center, Peter Yegen Museum and Moss Mansion, a restored historical home.

BUCKING HORSE SALE (E-11) Miles City. Annual May rodeo, auction of rodeo stock, wild horse races and pari-mutuel betting.

CHIEF PLENTY COUPS STATE PARK (G-8), Pryor, south of Billings via Lockwood Interchange. On the Crow Reservation and once the home of Chief Plenty Coups. Museum, log home, interpretation and picnic area.

CROW FAIR (G-9), Crow Agency. Every August, Indian tribes gather for rodeo, parades and dancing.

LITTLE BIGHORN BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT (G-9), 15 miles southeast of Hardin. The famous Battle of the Little Bighorn between 12 companies of the U.S. Cavalry and the Sioux and Northern Cheyenne Indians was fought here on June 25-26, 1876. Lt. Col. George A. Custer and about 200 of his force were killed. Visitor center, museum, ranger- and self-guided tours.

MAKOSHIKA STATE PARK (D-12), 9 miles southeast of Glendive off I-94. The Sioux Indians named this place Makoshika, meaning "bad earth" or "bad land." Striking scenery, trails, picnic sites, visitor center.

MEDICINE ROCKS STATE PARK (F-12) near Ekalaka on MT 7. A place of Big Medicine, where Indian hunters conjured up magical spirits.

NORTHERN CHEYENNE POWWOW (G-10), Lame Deer. Annual July 4 celebration with parades, dancing, feasting.

PICTOGRAPH CAVE STATE PARK (F-8) 7 miles southeast of Billings off I-90. A National Historic Landmark, this major archaeological site preserves the remains of a prehistoric culture. Picnic sites and interpretive area.

POMPEYS PILLAR (F-8) 30 miles east of Billings on I-94. In 1806 Captain Clark of the Lewis and Clark Expedition carved his signature into this massive sandstone block and named it for Sacajawea's baby son.

RANGE RIDERS MUSEUM (E-11), Miles City. Fort Keogh offers quarters for Pioneer Memorial Hall, Indian artifacts, Bert Clark gun collection.

WIBAUX CENTENNIAL CAR MUSEUM AND STATE VISITOR CENTER (D-12) Wibaux. Pierre Wibaux and badlands cowboy interpretive center. Indian artifacts. Open May-September.

Welcome. . .

In so many wondrous ways, Montana is what America used to be—148,000 square miles of vast plains, pure waters, snowy peaks, sprawling forests, rich resources, a staggering array of wildlife. Montana's good-natured, rugged individualists have built a fascinating history beneath these Big Skies. Whatever your recreational interests, you'll find them here in abundance as fresh and intriguing as our recent frontier. Stay a while in the Treasure State in any—or all—of our colorful seasons and enjoy being a part of our family. Everyone needs a Montana in their life.

Travis Smith

Marc Racicot Theresa Racicot

Governor Marc Racicot and Theresa Racicot

Constance R. Bergum

Ponderosa pine
Bluebunch wheatgrass • Cutthroat trout • Bitterroot flower
Agate and Sapphire gemstones • Grizzly bear
Western meadowlark • Maiasaura, the official state fossil • The official state seal, adopted in 1893, bears the motto "Oro y Plata," meaning gold and silver in Spanish.

There's a wealth of information about our state free for the asking.
Call 800-VISIT MT, Rm.5HM (outside MT) or (406) 444-2654 to request information about lodging, camping, fishing, skiing, snowmobiling, golf or other activities.

This map is produced by
Travel Montana, Department of Commerce and the Montana Department of Transportation.

Alternative accessible formats of portions of this document will be provided on request.

♻ Printed on recycled paper Printed in USA

Montana MDT